Leck of Facilities Causes Supply to Be Short.

AGED MAN'S NARROW ESCAPE

Ma Johnson, of Greenesville, Knocked Down by Freight Car in Norfolk and Comes Near Being Killed.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)
NORFOLK, VA., August 6.—One of the representatives of the Pocahontas coal section, speaking of the supply here, decaded that the mines will furnish all the coal that can be used here. There is no lack of mining facilities, of miners or of coal. There is all the coal that the railways can bring here.

ways can bring here.

The only thing lacking is transportation facilities. The Norfolk and Western Raliroad is putting down a double track and
buying cars and locomotives whenever
they can be had, but still the road cannot take all the coal that can be mined
and cannot bring enough coal here to fill
all the Gemands.

When anthracite coal is at \$8 a ton, When anthracite coal is at \$3 a ton, think of the saving manufacturers would make if they could use Pocahontas coal at \$3.50. That is the wholesale price here. They could change their grates so as to use soft in the place of hard coal, and then have an unlimited supply at a low trice.

AGED MANS NARROW ESCAPE. D. J. Johnson, 84 years of age, a resi-cent of Pleasant Shade, Greenesville county, this State, had a miraculous escape from a horrible death this morning, at the car barns of the Norfolk Railway and Light Company in Huntersville.

Mn Johnson was on his way to Park Place to visit the Rev. Dr. Owens. He was crossing the net work of tracks at the barns and stepped back, thinking a car was approaching. Coming around a curve was a freight car in charge of a named Marrow, who is employed barns. The gong seemed to ratto Mr. Johnson and he backed into the The fender knocked him down and his body was wedged as close to the wheels as it could possibly be. The wheels as it could possibly be. The coat was between the wheels and the

The negro shut off the current and applied the brakes, which probably saved the life of the gentleman. He picked himself up unburt and brushed the dust from his coat, remarked that the accident was not of much importance and started for Park Place.

CHARGE OF FRAUD.

Chris Breit, a white man fifty-five years old, has been held for the Federal grand jury on a charge of attempting to defraud the Government out of a pension. He was discovered at the National Soldiers' Home, Hampton. He claimed to have been in the Federal army, and was captured by the Confederates, but the records show that he was a Confederate and the Rederal army and was a confederate by the Rederals. This records show that he was a Confederate and was taken by the Federals. This barred him from a pension.

Patrick Lawler, of Norfolk, who it was though, had disappeared, returned to-day from South Africa. He says the country presents a devastated appearance.

try presents a devastated appearance.

PUT UP LIVELY SGRAP

Burly Negro Resisted Officers at Second Police Station.

The Second Police Station was the scene last night of a lively fight between several policemen and a burly negro who resisted their successful efforts to place him behind he bars. As a result the plastering on the wall of the station is broken in several places, while the negro is suffering from a severe drubbing, which the policemen were compelled to administer in upholding the majesty of the law and jailing the furious law-

breaker.
About 10:30 o'clock last night Policeman Finnegan arrested Abraham Cole-man for being drunk and disorderly upon the streets. He accompanied the officer to the station without the least show of resistance, but after being searched and ld to step into a cell he showed fight

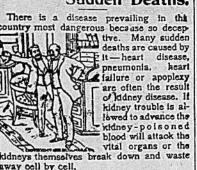
total to step into a state partial to state partial to stay everything and every-body in sight with his fists.

Sergeants Bailey, Sowell and Wrenn and Patrolman Finnegan all grappled with the negro, and it required a stremuous smort to subdue and place him in a cell. During the fracas much plastering was removed from the wall and the negro was struck a time or two. He was not seriously injured and will be able to appear in Police Court this morning to answer the double charge of resisting an officer of the law in the discharge of his duty and being drunk and disorderly upon the streets. The police predict a heavy sentence.

LACKED DISCRIPTION

Man Had Woman Arrested and Then Hit Her.

The Cause of Many Sudden Deaths.



away oell by cell. Biadder troubles most always result from a derangement of the kidneys and a cure is obtained quickest by a proper treatment of the kidneys. If you are feeling badly you can make no mistake by taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and

bladder remedy.
It corrects mability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon

realized. It stands the highest for its won-derful cures of the most distressing cases. Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and sold by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar by all druggists in littly can all the sized bottles. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful new discovery and a book that tells all about it, both nome of Swamp-Rook

sent free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

Don't make any mistake, but remembe the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

MR. SIMMONS BEATS

tion, collecting the dues of the men to

the organization.
WHAT MR. WIGHTMAN SAID.

Mr. Wightman was seen at the Aquarama last night and asked for a statement of the affair. He said he was passing along in front of the fruit stand when Simmons came up to him and began to say something, he hardly knew what. He does not remember what he said, but supposes it was that he wished Simmons to leave him alone and that he did not want to have any trouble with him or anything whatever to do with him. Then Simmons struck him several blows in the face. He was stunned, but upon recovering his presence of mind, saw Simmons running over to a number of his friends.

He stated that he had communicated with his lawyer by phone, but that he had an engagement to confer with him at 10 o'clock this morning. Then it would be determined whether a warrant would be sworn out for the arrest of Simmons.

It was evident from Mr. Wightman's language last night that he holds the unrevised opinion of Mr. Simmons.

Of the two men Simmons is probably

twenty pounds heavier. He is taller than Wightman, but is little thicker of body, if any. In a fist fight, where both men were forewarned, the chances would men were forewarhed, the chances would be very nearly even, though Simmons has the appearance of weighing about 190 pounds, while Wightman would proba-bly tip the scales at 170, the difference being made up mainly in the difference in their heights.

BOSTON NEGROES INTEREST'D

They Apper : the Governor in Behalf of Negro anted in Durham, N. C. (By Associated Press.)

BOSTON, MASS., August 6.-Governor Crane to-day received a delegation of prominent Boston colored men interested in the case of the young colored man Monroe Rodgers, under arrest at Brock-ton, who is wanted in Durham, N. C., on the charge of arson and for whom requisition papers have been asked. The delegation claimed that they had

no wish to save a criminal from justice, but they feared that the man might be lynched unless some guarantee against ch an act was obtained from the Goveraor of North Carolina. This they dosired to have secured.

Clement G. Morgan, a colored lawyer

conducted une case for Rodgers before Attorney-General Parker. Sergenat W. J. Crabtree, of Durham, N. C., who was sent here to bring Rodgers back to the South, was present. Mr. Morgan said that in the indictment the charge of arson is not made against Rodgers, but only on the requisition signed by the Governor of North Carolina. The hearing was adjourned.

With, the Sick-

Mr. Hugh Blain's condition during yes-terday remained much the same as dur-ing the last few days. Late last night it was said at the home that there had t was said in the een no change. Miss Mamie Jennings, who is extremely the Retreat for the Sick, was slight-

ill at the Retreat for ly better on yesterday.

Mrs. El. H. Harris, who has been ill for several months, is now confined to her bed. It is feared that she will not re-

Frank Davis (colored) lacked discretion and got into trouble. He complained of Arlena Bavis, a colored woman, who, he said, had used some very strong language in front of his lunch-room on North Baventeenth Street. A warrant was sworn but against her, and she was escorted to the station-house by Policeman Crump, with Davis going along, too.

A discussion arose between Davis and Arlena on the way to the calaboose, and Arlena on the way to the calaboose, and Arlena used some more words. Then Davis gave Arlena a good swat on the law, which was the blow that got him and trouble, for Officer Crump arrested bavis for hitting the woman.

Both were balled, and will tell 'Squire Graves about it to-day.

OLD PEOPLE

Do not always receive the sympathy and attention which they deserve. Their ailments are regarded as purely imaginary, or natural and unavoidable at their time of life. Disease and infirmity should not always be associated with old age. The eye of the gray haired grandsire may be as bright and the complexion as fair as any of his younger and more vigorous companions.

Good Blood is the secret of healthy old age, for it regulates and controls every part of the body, strengthens the nerves, makes the muscles elastic and supple, the bones strong and the flesh firm; but when this life fluid is polluted or poisoned and loses its nutritive, health sustaining elements, then there is a rapid decline of the vital powers, resulting in premature old age and disease. Any derangement of the blood quickly shows itself in an ulcer, sore, wart, tumor or some other troublesome growth upon the body, and rheumatic and neuralgic pains become almost constant, accompanied with poor digestion and cold extremities.

S. S. S. being purely vegetable, is the safest and best blood purifier for old people. It does not shock or hurt the system like the strong mineral remedies, but gently and thoroughly cleanses the blood and ailments disappear. S. S. S. is just such a tonic as old people need to improve a weak digestion and tone up the Stomach. If there is any hereditary taint, or the remains of some disease contracted in early life, S. S. S.

will search it out and remove every vestige of it from the system.

Write us fully about your case and let our physicians advise and help
you. This will cost you nothing, and we will mail free our book on blood and skin diseases. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, Atlanta, Ga. 445

KING EDWARD BACK IN LONDON TOWN

His Physical Condition is Commented Upon as Most Gratifying-Glad to Get Back.

LONDON, August 6.—The royal yacht Victoria and Albert, with King Edward on board, left Cowes this morning for Portsmouth. The harbor station at Portsmouth was reached shortly after 2 o'clock. A special train to convey His Majesty to Landon awaited his arrival at Ports-

The departure from Portsmouth was made at 3:40, and the train, which was preceded by a pilot engine, reached Vic-toria station at 5:30 P. M. The Victoria station was decorated in honor of His Majesty's home-coming. Free access was allowed the public, except to the platform reserved for his Majesty.

Judging by apearances, the King not only will be able to go through the coronation ceremonies, but will be perfectly capable of performing all functions of the service without discomfort. His return to London was accomplished with-out any ill effects, and his first public appearance since his operation delighted even those who had the most serious apprehesions with regard to the King's condition.

The group of railway officials and a

few court functionaries who awaited the train, exhibted many signs of uneasiness, which were not lacking among the crowds, which jammed the approaches to the Victoria Station, in which a squadron of Life Guards had been placed. A four-horse royal carriage with red-coated outriders was drawn up to await the arrival of the train. The King, accompanied by the Queen and Princess Victoria, stepped out of the rear car and walked across a crimson cloth on the platform some twenty yards to his carriage. The Queen and Princess Victoria entered the vehicle and the King followed, apparently without difficulty. Four royal servants placed rugs about his knees. The King stood up straight as if he had never had an illness in his life, took off his hat, and bowed to friends on the platform and to the crowds behind the barriers. He seemed to be in the greatest good humor

and evidently was delighted to get back. Despite a few drops of rain which fell, he drove out with the top of the carriage down. His face was perpetually lighted up with a smile of satisfaction, and he looked anything but an invalid. The Prince and Princess of Wales and their children drove over to Buckingham Palace from York House, and just before Their Majesties arrived, they appeared on the palace balcony and were loudly cheered by the crowds outside. The demonstration increased as the King approached, and after Their Majasties had ntered the palace the crowd sang 'Ged Save the King" several times.

added much to the occasion. Several

linner parties have been given in their nonor, and they are always surrounded by a host of admirers.

The large ball-room was this morning packed by the audience that greeted Judge Theodore S. Garnett when he delivered a scholarly and interesting ad-dress on "The Impeachment and Trial of Audrew Johnson," The speech was lis-tened to with the closest attention. Judge Garnett is at any time a forcible speaker, and this morning his most enthusiastic admirers were agreeably surprised by his address, which he delivered with characteistic vigor.
NEW OFFICERS.

NEW OFFICERS.

Upon the recommendation of the Committee to Nominate Officers, of which Mr. John A. Coke, of Richmond, is chairman, the following gentlemen were nominated and unanimously elected: For President, Judge Samuel C. Graham, of Tazewell, Va., one of the ablest lawyers in the Southwest; Vice-Presidents, Southwest William Gordon Robertson, Rosnwest, William Gordon Robertson, Roan-oke; Southside, William B. McIlwaine, Petersburg; Piedmont, John G. Williams; Tidewater, William H. White; Valley,

Marshall McCormick, Berryville, Secretary and Treasurer, Eugene C. Massie, Richmond, the present incumbeht; while the new members of the Evecutive Committee are A. W. Patterson and Wyndham R. Meredith, Richmond; Alfred P. Thom, Norfolk. Delegates to American Bar Association: George Bryan, Richmond, W. R. Vance and H. St. George Tucker, Lexington. TORRENS SYSTEM.

At the business meeting this morning the chief subject of discussion was the Torrens system of land registration, the only matter referred to a special com-mittee. The report of Hon. Eugene Mas-sle, as chairman of this committee, left no room to doubt that the committee had done well the duty assigned it. Considerable discussion was raised and many of the members on the floor thought it was conclusively shown that where tried the system had proved of the greatest value, simplifying the reg-istration and transfer of land. The re-suit was that the resolution offered by John M. Johnson, of Alexandria, appointing a committee to take charge of the matter, was passed, and on this committee were appaointed Eugene C. Massie, Thomas C. Elder, R. L. Parrish, Frank W. Christian and W. Minor Lile. cointing a committee to take charge of Already there has been incorporated in the new Constitution a provision authothe new Constitution a provision authorizing the General Assembly to establish such courts, or courts of land registration as it may deem proper for the administration of any law it may adopt for the purpose of the settlement, registration, transfer or assurance of titles to land in the Commonwealth, or any part thereof. If adopted, the proposed system will simplify the proving and system will sample, transfer of titles to real estate, reducing the costs of all such transactions and rendering them speedy and safe.

SENATOR DANIEL HEARD.

SENATOR DANIEL HEARD.
Senator John W. Daniel to-night delivered an able address on the subject
"The Constitutional Convention of 190102." At all times a gifted speaker.this
evening the Senator held his audience
spellbound by his elequent delivery, speakthe speaker. The ware audible throughout

seening the Schator field his addisence spellbound by his elequent dellyery, speaking in tones that were audible throughout the large hall-room, well-filled with a represen tative audience.

After a happy introduction, in which he referred to the fact that the choice of a subject had not been his, he spoke interestingly and ably upon the new instrument, discussing with wonderful clearness the various important features—suffrage, legislative, judiciary, corporations, railway employes and finance. He said time to the great test which must try the working and practical effects of the new Constitution before a just estimate can be made of its value. He compared the members to those that composed the Underwood Convention, cling figures to indicate the relative strength of the two dicate the relative strength of the two WERE RIDICULED.

Of the adverse remarks about the convention, he said public opinion about it browed great fluctuation. When it met it was saluted as a band of sages. As unfruitful months departed, doubts of its

of "Time!" "Time!" A little later irrev-erent banqueters mimicked its members and ridiculed its proceedings, and it be-came the mark of the comic actors of the

and indicated its proceedings, and it became the mark of the comic actors of the passing show. The eternal pessimist and prophet of the past decided that he had always opposed the convention and always knew that it would do nothing but spend the people's money.

The convention was patient. Neither sultry summer, block December or returning spring spurred its speed. Numberless plans and specifications from without were profered, some as wild as the rocket's flight, some as curious as any curio of Old Curiosity Shop.

As summer again came, out of laths and bricks and mortar and scantlings and shavings, a new constitutional structure arose. As its proportions outlined themselves to view, and lower taxes and better revenues, stricter administration, corporate restrictions, enlarged privilege of porate restrictions, enlarged privilege of labor and fortified white ascendancy were recognized, orabbed accents changed to harmonious notes. When, on May 29th, 1902, the Constitution was ordained, the people in most sections of the State were crying out "Ordain!" "Ordain!" "Give us a turnkey job," and some who voted to submit, because they thought it right and obligatory to do so, had to cling to personal fatth against the dissent of many constituents. UNDERSTANDIG CLAUSE.

Of the understanding clause, he said everybody dislikes it, and everybody said so. Nevertheless, both majority and minority recommended such a clause, and nearly everybody suported it. Why? Because literature had been searched in vain for anything else that was not more objectionable, and because the Supreme Court of the United States had confirmed its constitutionality. It is limited in operation to a brief career of two years, and we will then move on the sounder and better basis.

He referred to he "grandfaher clause." and said hat while he is opposed to hereditary distinction, and resisted both of these clauses or any clause that con-tained an hereditary element, candor com-pelled him to say that the sons of soldiers stand on a footing in Virginia that entitles them to high consideration, and if any kind of hereditary discrimination were over thoroughly justified, the exemption of them from educational requirements is justified here.
FOCUS OF GREAT STRENGTH.

This State was the focus of the greatest war of modern times. Out of 2,200 bat-tles of civil strife, 600 were fought upon her soil. Two great armies for four years fed upon her vitals. Her insti-tutions of learning were closed, many were destroyed, while professors and teachers were literally engaged in teach-ing the young idea to shoot. When war ended, the struggle for existence kept thousands and thousands of the young away from halls of education, and the returned soldier had his hands full to provide for a widowed mother, orphan sister or some other dependant, more

helpless than himself. The convention, therefore, with no small sense of justice, regarded it as the equity of history that her sons of soldiers of the past generation should not be subjected to educational tests of suffrage, but only to

educational tests of suffrage, but only to the payment of the capitation tax. He paid a high tribute to the Virginia Legislature, declaring that he had no sympathy with the assaults made by some of the convention members upon it, and was glad to defend it. They have their faults; so everybody else has. They have made mistakes; so has the convention and so has everybody else. The history of the General Assembly since the var is a noble history, and if it ever be fully written will redound for the most part to the high honor of the State. part to the high honor of the State.

COUNTY COURT,

It is with regret that he bids adieu to
the old County Court; parts with it rereifully and not without misgivings. The people did not feel that they could pay what it was worth, or that it was just to it or themselves that it should live on half rations and be compelled to jump over the judicial rall into the farms of legal contention. With it departs many a happy association and many a delight ful remembrance lingers in its wake like he phosphorescent play of the This be its when the ship has passed. tribute: "No public servants so poorly paid ever served the State so worthily

and well. Of the Corporation Commission he sald that it is a great experiment to put such powers in the hands of three men as are here deposed in the three corporation ommissioners, and a great experiment to adopt as a constitutional rule some theo-ries that have never been fully vindicated by practical experience. With all these discounts to the measure, it must at the same time be acknowledged that the danger from these sources is not as great as the danger of injustice to the cifizen from unchecked discriminations against him. unchecked discriminations against him, and it is hoped and believed that with fair and honest men as administrators, with open public proceedings and records, with appeals and prompt hearings assured in our highest court, and, above all, with the Argus-eyed public opinion forever watchful and attentive to what so greatly concerns the public weal, it is not at all concerns the public weal, it is not at all likely that any great injustice will be possible in any direction.

concerns the public weal, it is not at all likely that any great injustice will be possible in any direction.

Referring to the matter of railroad employes, he believed that the general proposition is just in accordance with the spirit of modern jurisprudence and with the sound policy of the law, and it is likely to be acquiesced in by the companies and be thoroughly sustained by enlightened public sentiment.

As to the article on taxation and finance, Senator Daniel said he disliked to dissent from so important a work of his convention colleagues, but the fact that other States have adopted such a system is not conclusive, and he had rather stand in the ancient way with a good example than follow them in a new and doubtful one. Time will test the system, He hopes it may work well, and he recognizes some of its bonelies. But bowever it may work, be it well or ill, his opinion is not likely to be changed, that uniformity and equality is the eternal base of righteousness and fairness in the distribution of public burdens, and the only one that in the long run will protect the weaker portion of society from discriminations against them.

Is NOW HISTORY.

In conclusion the speaker said that the convention has become history. "It has fulfilled its mission. Suffrage reform and practical economics are alike established. The committee chairmen—Green, Cameron, Moore, Hunton, Brooke, McIlwaine, Fairfax, Newton (whom Fairfax succeeded by reason of his sickness). Ayers, Braxton, Sanderson, Jones, Harrlson, Walker, Lindsay, Withers and Stuartdevotedly and worthily discharged their tasks. The debates were up to a high standard. The decorum was almost fiawless.

"And of the body it may easily be said, it equalled its high responsibilities, and

tasks. The debates were up to a high standard. The decorum was almost flawless.

"And of the body it may easily be said, it equalled its high responsibilities, and now Virginia, invested in her, new constitutional raiment, starts the new century. Ere yet the generation that fought the Civil War has departed from the stage, and despite the loss of a third of her territory and of the uncturning train who fell in battle, her population has so increased that it exceeds by hundreds of thousands the population with which the undivided State entered that awful struggle. Its survivors have faifilled the Anglo-Saxon creed that the father departing hence shall bequeath his libertles to his children. So does a kind providence remair the ravages of man.

"To-day Virginia is vital in every part, and the exciamation, springs to our lips as we regard her with loving pride—

"Beauty's ensign yet is red upon her cheeks, and death's pale flag is not yet advanced there.

THE WATCHWORD "FORWARD."

"Under the new regime human nature will not change. The troubles of life will not cease. The moth and rust will still corrupt and thieves break through and steal. But our burdens will be somewhat lightened. A more wholesome atmosphere will surrouna us. A gentler sky smiles down upon us, and a fairer landscape of boundless vistas stretches forth before us.

"Virginia has no bound to her aspiration, save what is highest in character, in thought and in endeavor. And so let us gird our loins in good hope. Let us gird our loins in good hope. Let us gird our loins in good hope. Let us rack the future with manly hearts and let the word be "Forward."

Mr. Henry T. Richeson, who has been called for the next flye weeks at his home,

Mr. Henry T. Richeson, who has been sick for the past five weeks at his home, No. 110 East Clay Street, continues quite iii.

NEGRO GIVES GOOD

Through Intelligence and Character They May Hope to Rise to Wealth and Prosperity.

(By Associated Press.) ATLANTA, GA., August 6 .- The feature of the negro Young People's Christian and Educational Congress, which met here to-day, was the wise and conservative address of the president, Bishop Wesley J. Gaines, of the African Metho dist Church.

Fully seven thousand negroes gathered in the Agricultural building at Piedmont Park for the opening session of the congress, which is the most extensive convention of colored people ever held in the United States. Addresses of welcome were made by Governor Candler, Georgia, and Mayor Mims, of Atlanta. Bishop Gaines, in the course of his ad-

dress, said in part:
"The race question will adjust itself naturally, for God has ordained that a good and wise people will prosper any-where and everywhere. Let the respec-tability of intelligence and Christian character clothe a man, and despite his race and despite his color, no opposition and prejudice will prevent his making progress towards wealth, happiness and prosperity. I believe that the better class of white people in this country are anx-lous to see the negro become a wise, intelligent and thrifty citizen. Many of them are helping forward his education by their money and influence. We would be lacking in gratitude to the white men both of the North and South, did we no gratefully acknowledge their philanthrop-ic gifts to the cause of negro education. "Our white friends are not our ene-

mies, and though often the worst elements of our race bring shame upon us they are wise enough and generous enough not to discount those of us who are honestly trying to make good citizens. In this movement we will have the hearty indorsement of the better class of white morsement of the cetter class of white people of this country, and the negro of intelligence and character has nothing to fear from this class, who wish him to better his condition. They furnish no barriers to his industrial betterment, but will gladly open to him avenues of em-ployment and useful labor. "When the negro shall have justified

when the nestro stain have justified his position by thus fitting himself both in character and intelligence for the best citizenship, his rights before the law will be more sacredly regarded, and all complaints of injustice, now sometimes unplaints of injustice, now sometimes unplaints of injustice. fortunately too well founded, will be at

TWENTY SHOTS IN BLUEFIELD DUEL

into an alley and opened fire on Baldwin. Thereupon detectives A. H. Baldwin and Thomas Feltz took a hand in the duel.

Thomas Feltz took a nand in the due. All three fired on Menefee.

About twenty shots were fired, only one taking effect. Menefee was shot in the hip, but not fatally hurt. Menefee, after emptying every chamber in his revolver, fled behind some buildings and reloaded his pistol. He started back to ronew the duel, when Police Officers Houchins and Linkenhoker arrested him. Warrants were sworn out against Menefee, charging him with attempting to kill. No other

arrests were made. When Menefce was taken to a physician's office he was bleeding about the head and face and bullet holes were found in his hip, but it is thought one ball made both wounds.

At a hearing here to-day before 'Squire Brown it was decided to hold Menefec under a \$5,000 bond for the grand jury, but on motion of J. E. Maynard, counsel for Menefee, it was decided to rehear the case to-morrow. Menefee came here from his old home

ST, CLAIRE HOTEL

(Continued from First Page.)

a sign of Geo. W. Mayo, acutioneer. This alone would have told the story. But inquiry brought out the details. Mr. Pettit was some time ago given notice to move out in favor of the new owner, Mrs. A. D. Atkinson. The building itself had become so dilapidated and out of repair that it was useless to talk about fixing it up, except at a great cost. And feeling that he would soon have to move from one cause or another, he decided to go now. So far as can be learned, the house will remain vacant for the pres-ent at least. No one at the hotel last night helping to move things had heard of any one's occupying it.

The St. Claire was creeted some thirty

or more years ago. It occupies one of the choicest sites in Richmond for a first class commercial and even fashionable hotel. Such a hostelry Mrs. Atkinson recently bought the lot for, and she is now having plans drawn for the purpose of erecting it at an early date.

NOT A CANDIDATE

But if the Party Wants Him Mr. Bryan "Could Not Honorably Say No." (By Associated Press.)

DES MOINES, IOWA, August 6.-A special from Mason City says: "W. J. Bryan addresed an audience of over 2,000 persons at the Clearlake Assembly to-day. He was asked if he had been correctly quoted was asked if he had been correctly quoted when it was reported that he refused to be a candidate again for President. He replied that only a part of the interview was used. He said he was not a candidate in the light of seeking again to lead the Democratic party, but if the party should decide he was the proper man to head the ticket he could not honorably

Family Burned to Death. (By Associated Press.)
STOCKTON, CALA., Aug. 6.—Leo Wild-

er, wife and three children, were burned to death at their country home near the village of Elliott, this county, last night.

Sallie Valette Curtis, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Curtis, died Monday n Warrenton county, the parents' home. 6 W Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo Quinne Tablets the restrict that the restrict th

HEAT PROSTRATION

ADVICE TO NEGROES Pe-ru-na Is a Tonic for the Weakness and Debility Incident to Hot Weather.



Register U. S. Treasury Endorses Pe-

Miss Mayme Kearns

runa for Summer Lassitude. Hon, Judson W. Lyons, Register of the nited States Treasury, in a letter from

Washington, D. C., says: Feruna Medicine Company, Columbus, O.: Gentlemen,—I find Peruna to be an ex-cellent remedy for the catarrhal affections of spring and summer, and those who suffer from depression from the heat of the summer will find no remedy the equal of Feruna.—Judson W. Lyons.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at ence to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will pleased to give you his valuable ad-

vice gratis.
Address Dr. Hartman, president of The

PUBLIC BUILDING

mad a weak, gone feeling.
"Three bottles of Peruna changed all
this. I recuperated quickly and blessed
sleep and rest came to me. Peruna is
better than a seaside trip, better than a
Vacotion—in fact, better than anything I
know to build up the system."—Miss
Mayme Kearns.

petite as the sun is to bring the day. A

good, healthy appetite and good digestion of food generally corrects a host of ail-

ments. Loss of strength and loss of sleep depends in a majority of cases upon a loss of nutrition. If the appetite fails,

storing the appetite, cures the whole wat-

and stomach, as well as the discative or-gans from every trace of catarrhal con-gestion. Peruna corrects the whole troi-

The Selection of a Site Somewhat Delays-No "Pull," Says Roosevelt. (Special Dispatch to The Times.)

WASHINGTON, August 5.—Mr. Charles Kemper, chief executive officer of the Treasury Department, has returned from his trip to Charlottesville and Martinshis trip to Charlottestile and Edition with the he was sent by the Secretary of the Treasury to examine the sites offered for the public buildings that are to be crected at those places. Mr. Kemper has decided upon his report on the Martinsville site and will submit it to Secretary Shaw in a few days.

Owing to the miscarriage of the go ernment's advertisement for the Char-ottesville site, which was sent to the harlottesville Puerress, but did not reach hat paper, there were no bids for a site a Charlottesville and under the law which provides that all advertisements in Charlottes the and the Charlottes that all advertisements for bids on sites for public buildings must run thirty days before date of opening. Mr. Kemper could do nothing there. Several sites were offered and the Chamber of Commerce appointed a committee to wait on Mr. Kemper and show him different properties offered, but under the law the advertisement must be reissuel and bids be received by the supervising architect of the treasury in proper form. The new date for opening the Charlottes-ville bids is August 27th.

No small stir was created in the Interior Department a few days ago when every clerk received in the envelope that contained his pay, a notice informing him by request of the President, the Secretary of the Interior thereby notified every employe of that department that becoming all mymotions would be by

e of that department that hereafter all promotions would be by merit alone, and that anyone who was found appealing to political or other outside influence for advancement would be removed. Attention was called to a certuin section of the civil service code,

tain section of the civil service code, which covers such cases.

A great deal of fright and anxiety among the feminine element of the Interior Department followed this announcement, but those who are experienced have little fear that this threat will be carried into effect. The same old game of political "pull" will continue, and those who can bring the biggest influence to bear can bring the biggest influence to bear

can bring the biggles will get the promotions.

The following fourth-class postoffice appointments for Virginia were announced to-day: A. C. Ball, Gardiner's, Russell county; Lewis F. Yancey, Green Spring, Hotel, Louisa county; Silas M. Bruce,

Leon, Madison county.

A new postoffice has been established at Kupes, Louisa county; Willie M. Talley, commissioned postmaster.

No Discrimination Shown.

(By Associated Press.)
CHICAGO, ILL., August 6.-At the morning session of the conference of Catholic societies correspondence between Secretary Root and the societies on the secretary Root ain in the Philippines was read. A discussion as to the best course to pursue in the Orient followed. The general tenor of the convention seemed to be that no intentional discrimsers. hation against Catholicism had been made by the administration.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. W. H. Lowry. Mrs. W. H. Lowry, of No. 2113 Venable

Mrs. W. H. Lowry, of No. 213 vehante Street, died suddenly at her home yes-terday afternoon of heart failure. Mrs. Lowry was the wife of Mr. W. H. Lowry, who is connected with the coal agency of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway, of the Chesapeace and Onio Railway, and she is survived by her husband and two daughters. She was before her mar-riage to Mr. Lowry a Miss Heintz, of this city. The funeral of Mrs. Lowry will take

place at 4 o'clock this afternoon from Venable-Street Baptist Church. Mrs. Carrington's Funeral.

The funeral of Mrs. Maria L. Carring ton, took place at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon from St. James Church, conducted by Bishop Peterkin.

ducted by Bisnop Peterkin.

The pall-bearers were Mr. H. L. Cabell,
Dr. C. W. P. Brock, Dr. Charles V.
Carrington, Mr. Malcolm Carrington, Mr.
J. Walker Gilmer, Mr. Granville G. Valentine, Dr. A. C. Herbert and Dr. Harry Baker. Mr. John L. Trueman.

Mr. John L. Trueman died at his home, in Henrico county: Monday afternoon, in the sixty-eight year of his age. He is survived by his wife and four children-Messrs. John and Richard Treman, of Henrico county: Miss Sarah Beat, of Seven Pines, and Miss Alice Trueman, of

ACOOL TRIP TO NORFOLK

Leaving RICHMOND Saturday night at a colored Batuming leave NORFOLK 7 log sundaying it, attiving kichmend A. M. W. o.l.

\$3.00.

Including Statistical Accommodations from tid to terror on steamer from Nor-tolk following ton any right. For fait as moras ton apply to JNO. F. MAYER, Agent. 1212 East Main St., Richmond, Va.

There are no Architects on the Casino Bill, But he Artisis Draw Good

To-Night 8:30.

The funeral took place yes-

terday morning.

Mr. Walter Herbert. Walter Herbert died yesterday mornings at his home, No. 1802 East Broad Street. He was the son of Mrs. Elizabeth Herbert, and her late husband. William Herbert. He leaves a mother, four sisters and one brother. The funeral will take place from the home this afternoon at

Mr. Louis M. Farris. The death of Mr. Louis M. Farriss oc-curred at 12 o'clock Tuesday night at his

well known citizen. The funeral will take place from the residence at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Mr. D. Bernard Rowlett.

Mr. D. Bernard Rowlett died Monday night at No. 7174 South Pine Street, after an illness of several weeks. The funeral will take place this after noon at 4 o'clock from Laurel Street Methodist Church.

Child's Death.

Ellen Allen Byers, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Byers, died yesterday at the resident of its grandparents, No. 2513 Ven-able Street. The child was one month of age. Mrs. Ellen Scott Payne. (Special Dispatch to The Times.)

ASHLAND, VA., August 6 .- Mrs. Ellen cott Payne died this afternoon at the home of her mother here, after a long and painful illness. The funeral will take place from the family residence to-morrow at 4:50 P. M. Private interment in Holly wood Cemetery, Richmond, The following will act as pall bearers: E. L. C. Scott, C. W. Macmurdo, J. J. Leake, J. E. Cox, J. M. Cox, Leslie Ellis, John Wallace, C. L. Moseley. Flower bearers—John R. Mac-murdo, Charles Stebbins, Overton How-ard, L. E. W. Meyberg.

Dr. John H. Redd.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)
REIDSVII.I.E. VA. August 6.—D.
John H. Redd, a well-known citizen of
this place, died at his home on Main Street, Monday at 1 o'clock A. M., August 4th. The funeral took place on Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock from the Baptist Church, the services being conducted by Revs. F. H. Jones and D. L. Craig. The deceased leaves a wife, three

Mrs. James Coleman.

brothers and two sisters.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.) ALEXANDRIA, VA., ugust 6.—Mrs. James Coleman, wife of Mr. George S. Coleman, of No. 25 North St. Asaph Street, died early ints morning at the home of her husband. She was seventy-four years of age and a well known rest A husband and several grown children survive her.

Mr. Philip P. Jones. (Special Dispatch to The Times.)

(Special Dispatch to The Ames, S.—Mr. Philip P. Jones, eldest son of Councilman T. C.: Jones, died at his father's home in Bland-ford at 2 o'clock this afternoon of typholo-fever. Mr. Jones was just twenty-two years old, and was a well known and popular young man.

DEATHS.

DEATHS.

LOWRY.—Died, at her residence. No. 2118.

Venable Street. August 5, 1902 at \$45
P. M., Mrs. M. M. LOWRY, the beloved wife of W. H. Lowry, in the fifty-third year of her age.

Funeral from Venable-Street. Baptist Caurch THIS AFTERNOON at 4 o'clock. CURTIS.—Piel. Manday. August ith SALLE VALETTE, infant daughter of James C. and Hortense. Bass Curtis.

Interment in Warrick county.